§319.77-2

Canadian noninfested area. Any area of Canada that is not listed as a gypsy moth infested area in §319.77–3 of this subpart.

Certification of origin. A signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which a regulated article was produced or grown. The statement may be provided directly on the shipping documents accompanying shipments of commercial wood products from Canada, or may be provided on a separate certificate.

Gypsy moth. The insect known as the gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar (Linnaeus), in any stage of development.

Import (imported, importation). To bring or move into the territorial limits of the United States.

Mobile home. Any vehicle, other than a recreational vehicle, designed to serve, when parked, as a dwelling or place of business.

Outdoor household articles. Articles associated with a household that are generally kept or used outside the home. Examples of outdoor household articles are awnings, barbeque grills, bicycles, boats, dog houses, firewood, garden tools, hauling trailers, outdoor furniture and toys, recreational vehicles and their associated equipment, and tents.

Phytosanitary certificate. A document issued by an official authorized by the national government of Canada that contains a description of the regulated article intended for importation into the United States and that certifies that the article has been thoroughly inspected or treated, is believed to be free from plant pests, and is otherwise believed to be eligible for importation pursuant to the current phytosanitary laws and regulations of the United States. A phytosanitary certificate must be addressed to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and may be issued no more than 14 days prior to the shipment of the regulated article.

Recreational vehicles. Vehicles, including pickup truck campers, one-piece motor homes, and travel trailers, designed to serve as temporary places of dwelling.

United States. All of the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Is-

lands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and all other territories and possessions of the United States.

U.S. infested area. Any area of the United States listed as a gypsy moth generally infested area in §301.45–3 of this chapter.

U.S. noninfested area. Any area of the United States that is not listed as a gypsy moth generally infested area in §301.45–3 of this chapter.

 $[64 \ FR \ 45866, \ Aug. \ 23, \ 1999, \ as \ amended \ at \ 65 \ FR \ 38175, \ June \ 20, \ 2000]$

§319.77-2 Regulated articles.

In order to prevent the spread of gypsy moth from Canada into non-infested areas of the United States, the gypsy moth host materials listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section are designated as regulated articles. Regulated articles may be imported into the United States from Canada only under the conditions described in §319.77—4 of this subpart.

- (a) Trees without roots (e.g., Christmas trees), unless they were greenhouse-grown throughout the year;
- (b) Trees with roots, unless they were greenhouse-grown throughout the year;
- (c) Shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems, unless they were greenhouse-grown throughout the year:
 - (d) Logs with bark attached;
 - (e) Pulpwood with bark attached;
 - (f) Bark and bark products;
 - (g) Outdoor household articles; and
- (h) Mobile homes and their associated equipment.

[64 FR 45866, Aug. 23, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 40878, July 19, 2006]

§319.77-3 Gypsy moth infested areas in Canada.

The following areas in Canada are known to be infested with gypsy moth:

- (a) Province of New Brunswick—(1) Charlotte County. That portion of Charlotte County that includes the following parishes: Campobello Island, Dumbarton, Dufferin, Grand Manan Island, St. Andrews, St. Croix, St. David, St. George, St. James, St. Patrick, and St. Stephen.
- (2) Kings County. That portion of Kings County that includes the following parishes: Greenwich, Kars, and Springfield.

- (3) Queens County. (i) That portion of Queens County that includes the following parishes: Canning, Cambridge, Gagetown, Johnston, and Wickham; and
- (ii) That portion of Chipman Parish south or west of highway 10; and
- (iii) That portion of Waterborough Parish west of highway 10 and south of highway 2.
- (4) Sunbury County. That portion of Sunbury County that includes the following parishes: Blissville, Burton, Gladstone, Lincoln, and Sheffield.
- (5) York County. (i) That portion of York County that includes the City of Fredericton and the following parishes: North Lake and McAdam; and
- (ii) That portion of Queensbury parish south and east of the Scotch Lake Road beginning in the west at Bear Island on the St. John River and ending at the Parish border on the east.
- (b) Province of Nova Scotia—(1) Annapolis County. The entire county.
- (2) Digby County. The entire county.
- (3) Halifax County. The area of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Halifax/ Lunenburg County border and the Atlantic Ocean; then north along the Halifax/Lunenburg County border to the Halifax/Hants County border; then east along the Halifax/Hants County border to route 354; then south along route 354 to route 568 (Beaverbank-Windsor Junction Road); then east along route 568 (Beaverbank-Windsor Junction Road) to route 416 (Fall River Road); then east and north along route 416 (Fall River Road) to route 2; then south along route 2 to route 102/118; then south along route 118 to route 107; then south along route 107 to route 7; then east along route 7 to route 328; then south along route 328 to the shoreline of Cole Harbour; then west along the seashore from Cole Harbour to the point of beginning.
- (4) Hants County. The area of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Hants/Kings County border and the shoreline of the Minas Basin; then southwest along the Hants/Kings County border to the Hants/Lunenburg County border; then southeast along the Hants/Lunenburg County border to the Hants/Halifax County border; then east along the

Hants/Halifax County border to route 354; then north along route 354 to the Minas Basin; then west along the shoreline of the Minas Basin to the point of beginning.

- (5) Kings County. The entire county.
- (6) Lunenberg County. The entire county.
- (7) Queens County. The entire county.
- (8) Shelburne County. The entire county.
- (9) Yarmouth County. The entire county.
- (c) Province of Ontario. (1) That portion of the Province of Ontario that includes the following counties and regional municipalities: Brant, Bruce, Dufferin. Durham. Elgin. Essex. Frontenac, Grey, Haldimand-Norfolk, Haliburton, Halton, Hamilton-Wentworth. Hastings, Huron, Lambton, Lanark, Leeds-Granville, Lennox-Addington, Middlesex. Muskoka, Niagara, Northumberland, Ottawa-Carleton, Oxford, Parry Sound, Peel, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott-Russell, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Stormont-Dundas-Glengarry, Simcoe, Victoria. Waterloo, Wellington, and York; and
- (2) That portion of Algoma District that includes the City of Sault Ste. Marie and the following townships: Bright, Bright Additional, Cobden, Denis, Garden River First Nation, Indian Reserve #7, Johnson, Korah, Laird, Lefroy, Lewis, Long, MacDonald, Parke, Plummer Additional, Prince, Tarbutt, Tarbutt Additional, Tarentorus, Thessalon, Thompson, Shedden, Spragge, and Striker; and
- (3) That portion of Algoma District south of Highway 17 and east of the City of Sault Ste. Marie; and
- (4) That portion of Manitoulin District that includes: Cockburn Island, Great Cloche Island, Manitoulin Island, St. Joseph Island, and all Indian Reserves: and
- (5) That portion of Nipissing District that includes the City of North Bay; and
- (6) That portion of Nipissing District south of the Ottawa and Mattawa rivers; and
- (7) That portion of Nipissing District south of highway 17 and west of the City of North Bay; and

§319.77-3

- (8) That portion of Sudbury District that includes the City of Sudbury and the townships of Baldwin, Dryden, Dunlop, Graham, Hallam, Hymen, Indian Reserves #4, #5, and #6, Lorne, Louise; May, McKim, Nairn, Neelon, Porter, Salter, Shakespeare, Victoria, and Waters; and
- (9) That portion of the Sudbury District south of Highway 17.
- (d) Province of Quebec. (1) That portion of the Province of Quebec that includes the following regional county municipalities: Acton, Arthabaska, Asbestos, Beauce-Sartigan, Beauharnois-Salaberry, Bécancour, Bellechasse, Brome-Missisquoi Champlain Coaticook, Communauté Urbaine de Montréal, Communauté Urbaine de L'Outaouais, D'Autray, Desjardins, Deux-Montagnes, Drummond, Joliette. Francheville. L'Amiante. L'Érable. L'île-L'Assomption, d'Orléans, Lajemmerais, Laval, La Nouvelle-Beauce, La Rivière-du-Nord, La Vallée-du-Richelieu, Le Bas-Richelieu, Le Granit, Le Haut-Richelieu. Le Haut-Saint-François. Le Haut-Saint-Laurent, Le Haute-Yamaska, Le Val-Saint-Francois, Les Chutes-de-la-Chaudire, Les Collines-de-L'Outaouais, Les Etchemins, Les Jardins-de-Napierville, Les Maskoutains, Les Moulins, Lotbinière, Memphrémagog, Mirabel, Montcalm, Montmagny, Nicolet-Yamaska, Robert-Roussillon. Rouville. Cliche. Sherbrooke, Therese-de Blainville, and Vaudreuil-Soulanges; and
- (2) That portion of the regional county municipality of Antoine-Llabelle that includes the following municipalities: Notre-Dame-du-Laus, Notre-Dame-de-Pontmain, and Saint-Aimédu-Lac-des-Iles; and
- (3) That portion of the regional county municipality of Argenteuil that includes the following municipalities: Brownsburg, Calumet, Carillon, Chatham, Grenville, Lachute, Saint-Andréd'Argenteuil, and Saint-André-Est; and
- (4) That portion of the regional county municipality of Communauté Urbaine De Québec that includes the following municipalities: Cap-Rouge, L'Ancienne-Lorette, Québec, Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures, Sainte-Foy, Sillery, and Vanier; and

- (5) That portion of the regional county municipality of La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau that includes the following municipalities: Denholm, Gracefield, Kazabazua, Lac-Sainte-Marie, Low, Northfield, and Wright; and
- (6) That portion of the regional county municipality of Le Centre-de-la-Mauricie that includes the following municipalities: Charette, Notre-Damedu-Mont-Carmel, Sainte-Elie, Shawinigan, and Shawinigan (Sud); and
- (7) That portion of the regional county municipality of Les Laurentides that includes the following municipality: La Conception; and
- (8) That portion of the regional county municipality of Les Pays-d'en-Haut that includes the following municipality: Mont-Rolland; and
- (9) That portion of the regional county municipality of Maskinongé that includes the following municipalities: Louiseville, Maskinongé, Saint-Joseph-de-Maskinongé, Saint-Barnabé, Saint-Sévère, Saint-Léon-le-Grand, Saint-Paulin, Sainte-Ursule, Saint-Justin, Saint-édouard-de-Maskinongé, Sainte-Angèle-de-Prémont, and Yamachiche; and
- (10) That portion of the regional county municipality of Matawinie that includes the following municipalities: Saint-Félix-de-Valois, Saint-Jean-de-Matha, Rawdon, and Chertsey; and
- (11) That portion of the regional county municipality of Papineau that includes the following municipalities: Fassett, Lochaber, Lochaber-Partie-Ouest, Mayo, Montebello, Montpellier, Mulgrave-et-Derry, Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours-Partie-Nord,
- Papineauville, Plaisance, Ripon (Village et Canton), Saint-André-Avellin (Village et Paroise), Sainte-Angélique, Saint-Sixte, and Thurso; and
- (12) That portion of the regional county municipality of Pontiac that includes the following municipalities: Bristol, Shawville, Clarendon, Portagedu-Fort, Bryson, Campbell's Bay, Grand-Calumet, Litchfield, Thorne, Alleyn-et-Cawood, Leslie-Clapham-et-Huddersfield, Fort-Coulonge, Mansfield-et-Pontefract, Waltham-et-Bryson, L'Isle-aux-Allumettes-Partie-Est, Chapeau, L'Isle-aux-Allumettes, Chichester, Sheen-Esher-Aberdeen-et-

Malakoff, and Rapides-des-Joachims; and

(13) That portion of the regional county municipality of Portneuf that includes the following municipalities: Cap-Santé, Deschambault, Donnacona, Grondines, Neuville, and Pointe-aux-Trembles.

[65 FR 38175, June 20, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 59453, Sept. 23, 2002]

§ 319.77-4 Conditions for the importation of regulated articles.

- (a) Trees and shrubs. 1 (1) Trees without roots (e.g., Christmas trees), trees with roots, and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems may be imported into the United States from any area of Canada without restriction under this subpart if they:
- (i) Were greenhouse-grown throughout the year:
- (ii) Are destined for a U.S. infested area and will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested areas; or
- (iii) Are Christmas trees destined for a U.S. infested area and will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested areas other than noninfested areas in the counties of Aroostock, Franklin, Oxford, Piscataquis, Penobscot, and Somerset, ME (i.e., areas in those counties that are not listed in 7 CFR 301.45–3).
- (2) Trees without roots (e.g., Christmas trees), trees with roots, and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems that are destined for a U.S. noninfested area or will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area may be imported into the United States from Canada only under the following conditions:
- (i) If the trees or shrubs originated in a Canadian infested area, they must be accompanied by an officially endorsed Canadian phytosanitary certificate that includes an additional declaration confirming that the trees or shrubs have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth or that the trees or shrubs have been treated for gypsy moth in

accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

- (ii) If the trees or shrubs originated in a Canadian noninfested area, they must be accompanied by a certification of origin stating that they were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur.
- (b) Bark and bark products and logs and pulpwood with bark attached.2 (1) Bark and bark products or logs or pulpwood with bark attached that are destined for a U.S. infested area and that will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested area other than noninfested areas in the counties of Franklin. Oxford. Aroostock. Piscataquis, Penobscot, and Somerset, ME (i.e., areas in those counties that are not listed in §301.45-3 of this chapter) may be imported from any area of Canada without restriction under this subpart.
- (2) Bark and bark products or logs or pulpwood with bark attached that are destined for a U.S. noninfested area or will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area may be imported into the United States from Canada only under the following conditions:
- (i) If the bark, bark products, logs, or pulpwood originated in a Canadian infested area, they must be either:
- (A) Accompanied by an officially endorsed Canadian phytosanitary certificate that includes an additional declaration confirming that they have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth or that they have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with part 305 of this chapter; or
- (B) Destined for a specified U.S. processing plant or mill under compliance agreement with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for specified handling or processing.
- (ii) If the bark, bark products, logs, or pulpwood originated in a Canadian noninfested area, they must be accompanied by a certification of origin stating that they were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur.

¹Trees and shrubs from Canada may be subject to additional restrictions under "Subpart-Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Seeds, and Other Plant Products" (§§319.37 through §319.37-14 of this part) and "Subpart—Logs, Lumber, and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles" (§§319.40-1 through 319.40-11 of this part).

²Bark, bark products, and logs from Canada are also subject to restrictions under "Subpart—Logs, Lumber, and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles" (§§ 319.40 through 319.40–11 of this part).